## CIRCULATE AS MONOGRAPH

# THE HEBREW TEXT 

OF

## BEN SIRA <br> (ECCLESIASTICUS)

Codex "B." Chaps. XXXIX, 15 to XLIII, 33. With Translation and Critical Notes.

A Thesis submitted to the University of Toroato for the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy.

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## To the Senate of the University of Toronto:

I have examined the thesis of Mr.C.A. McRae, M.A., on The Hebrew Text of Ben Sira, Codex " $B$," and certify that in my opinion the thesis is a distinct contribution to the knowledge of Hebrew, and recommend that it be accepted for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy.

> (Signed) J. F. McCURDY,
> Chairman of the Board of Examiners of the Oriental Department.

June 4th, 1910.

I hereby certify that the thesis above mentioned has been accepted by the Senate of the University of Toronto for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, in accordance with the terms of the statute in that behalf.

> (Signed) JAMES BREBNER, Registrar.

June 6th, x9io.

## THE TEXT OF BEN SIRA.

The chapters of Ben Sira which constitute the basis of the work embodied in the present thesis, form part of Codex " B", of which the fragments recovered to date are : $30,11-33,3.35$, 1I-38, 27. 39, 15-51, 30 ; in all, nineteen leaves with eighteen distichs on a page. Large fragments of other Codices known as " $A$," " $C$ " and " $D$ " have also been discovered. These cover chapters 3,8 to 38,27 and, although they are greatly broken, would amount to about twenty chapters of average length.

The history of the discovery of portions of " $B$ " is, in brief, as follows: In the year 1896, Mrs. Lewis-who had already become famous in connection with other finds-secured in the East some fragments of a Hebrew Ms., which Dr. Schechter, upon examination, pronounced to be portions of chapters thirty-nine and forty of Ecclesiasticus. Shortly afterwards, Dr. Neubauer and Mr. Cowley, collaborating, discovered other portions of " B " in fragments purchased in the East by Prof. Sayce. In 1907, Dr. Schechter proceeded to Cairo and returned with all of the portions surviving in the Genizah of the Ezra Synagogue. Finally, two other pages were secured from merchants who had brought them into Europe. The Codex is not yet complete.

The fragments recovered are greatly marred. In many places the text is entirely obliterated, while in others, vestiges of lettersoften almost illegible-alone remain. The task, therefore, of restoring the original readings becomes one of unusual difficulty, success depending upon constant and careful reference to the Syriac, Greek and Latin Versions, which have long been in existence. For a full discussion of the comparative values of the Versions as aids to the recovery of the text, reference should be made to the commentaries of Lévi and Smend.

The marginal readings of " $B$ " are very abundant, and both illustrate the method and indicate the success of a glosser, who sought to restore the original texts. The following are the chief divisions under which the marginal notes may be grouped: (a) words similar in meaning to the words in the Codex : $39,24 a$. 28a. 40, 10b. 41, 10a. 17a. 22c. 42, 2b. 3a. 17b. 43, 8b. 1 rb ; (b) words similar in form : 39, 30 b. 40, $4 b, 6 a .29 c$. 4I, $6 a$. Io $b .14 c .42,3 b .12 a .43,5 b .28 a$; (c) the corresponding NH or Aram. word: 40. 18 b. 4I, $14 b$; (d) exchange of prepositions : $4 \mathrm{I}, 17 b, 42,1 e, 2 a, 43,8 a$. ${ }_{17} \mathrm{c}$; (e) transposition of letters: 39, $35 \mathrm{~b}, 40,30 \mathrm{~d}$. 42 , II $c$. 14 b. $43,4 b$. $17 d$; (f) exchange of words: of verb stems ; of person, number or gender: (g) change of the order of words ; (h) addition of words; of suffixes ; (i) deletion of consonants. These are not exhaustive, but are sufficient to indicate the needs of the text as it came into the hands of the glosser, as well as his effort to supply them.

The extent to which M readings can be utilized is not always evident, on account of the large number of lacunæ within the Codex, for which the glosser furnishes possible readings. It is quite clear, however, that many of his annotations were not intended to be emendatory, but were often merely explanatory and suggested by similarity of form, sound or meaning, and were set down in reserve. Compare 39, I6 $b$ with $33 b$; also 39,2 I $b$ with $21 d$ and $30 c$; also $39,17 b$ with 3 rb ; also $43,14 a$ with $26 a$. As the notes of M rarely coincide with the Codex, where the photograph is clear, there is a fair presumption, that in seeking to fill out the numerous lacunæ, the M readings should only be finally adopted where they receive adequate support from the Versions. Those that have been accepted in the thesis are adopted only provisionally and in lieu of a better representation of the Greek, Latin, or Syriac readings.

While there appears to be some evidence that the glosser had recourse to the Versions, (cf G S $41,12 b$. I4 $b$. $S_{42,6 a}$. G43, $9 b$ ) yet its weight cannot be large, in view of the predominance of notes which persistently ignore them.

The division of the strophes has been based upon logical, rather than upon artistic grounds. And, although, in some instances the results may not be quite satisfactory, yet it cannot be denied, that in the majority of cases a new thought is started with the beginning of the strophe.

The verses are generally distichs, though often tetrastichs; and in measure, trimeter, though frequently tetrameter.

In the numbering of chapter and verse, H. B. Swete has been followed.

## PRINCIPAL ABBREVIATIONS EMPLOYED.

A = Codex Alexandrinus, according to H. B. Swete.
C = Codex S. Ephræmi rescriptus, according to H. B. Swete.
C $\mathrm{N}=$ The Original Hebrew of a portion of Ecclesiasticus. Edited by A. E. Cowley, M.A., and Ad. Neubauer, M.A., Clarendon Press, 1897 .
Cod. $=$ Codex .
D GI. = Glossary in Cowley and Neubauer's Text, by Prof. S. R. Driver.
$\mathrm{G}=$ The Old Testament in Greek, by H. B. Swete. Second Edition. Cambridge, 1896.
$\mathrm{H}=$ The Hebrew Text of Ben Sira, from facsimiles published by the Oxford-Cambridge University Press, 190r.
Herk. $=$ De Veteris Latina Ecclesiasticii, capp. i-xıiII., Leipzig, 1899.
$\mathrm{L}=$ Versio Vetus Latina.
Le $=$ The Hebrew Text of the Book of Ecclesiasticus, ed. with brief notes and a selected glossary by Israel Lévi; prepared in 1902 and published in Semitic Study Series, under the joint editorship of Gottheil and Jastrow, 1904.
$\mathrm{M}=$ Marginal reading.
N H = New Hebrew.
om = omit, omits, omitted.
O T = Massoretic Text of the Old Testament.
P. = Liber Jesu Filii Sirach, sive Ecclesiasticus, Hebraice, editit Norbertus Peters. 1905.
$\mathrm{S}=$ Libri Veteris Testamenti Apocryphi Syriace. Ed. P. A. de Lagarde. 186 r.
Sah. $=$ Sahidische Uebersetzung nach R. Pietschmann, G. Steindorff und N. Peters.
Sir. $=$ Sira .
Sm. $=$ Weisheit des Jesus Sirach erklært von Rudolf Smend. Berlin, 1906.

Str. $=$ Die Sprueche Jesus' des Scehnes Sirachs, herausgegeben von Prof. D. Dr. H. Strack. Leipzig, 1903.

## PRINCIPAL SIGNS EMPLOYED.

[] where a letter or letters are enclosed, indicate that the latter have been supplied.
[] where a letter is not enclosed, indicate that there has been a deletion.
l after a numeral, serves to separate notes on different verses
| before a letter, serves to separate notes on different words.
$t=$ plus.
|| = parallel.

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    Chapter XXXIX.
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## TRANSLATION

## CHAPTER XXXIX.

${ }_{15 \mathrm{C}}$ [With s]ongs of the lyre and stringed instrument[s],
And thus with a shout shall [ye] say :
r6 [The works of] God-they are all good! And supply every need in its season.
I7 [By his word] He ordereth the [sun]shine, And [by] the expression of his mouth its light.

18 ... his pleasure, He maketh to prosper, And there is no barrier to his succour.
19 The works of all flesh are before him, And there is nothin[g] concealed from his eyes.
20a He beholdeth from everlasting to everlasting ;
d And there is nothing too extraordinary or difficult for him.

21 And no one is to say, Wherefore is this ? For everything is chosen for its need ; No one is to say, This is worse than that, For everything becomes paramount in its season.

22 His blessing overflows as the Nile, And as the Euphrates, it saturates the land.
23 For [in] his anger, He disinherits the nations, And maketh a watered land barren.
24 (As) his ways are right to the upright, So to the refractory are they obstinate.
25 [" Good "] for the go[od] hath He created, So from the beginning, for the evil, evil.

26 The chief of all things for the livelihood of man are :
Water, and fire, and iron, and salt, [Cream of wheat], milk and honey ; Blood of the grape, fresh oil and clothing.
27 All th[ese] to the [g]ood, bring good, So for the evil, they are turned to evil.



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28 There are wi[nds [crea]ted [for vengeance], [And in their fury] they dislodge [the roc]ks.

29 Fire and hail, famin[e], and pestilence; These too, are for[med] for judgment.

30 Beast of tooth, scorpion and cobra,
And sword of vengeance to exterminate [the wicked.]
All these for their use are created,
And they are in his treasure-house against the time of muster.
31 When He commandeth them they rejoice,
And in their prescribed tasks do not spurn his word.

32 Therefore, at the beginning, I took my stand,
And considering, set [it] in a book :
33 The works of God-they are all good!
They suffice for every need in its season.
34 No one is to say, This is worse than that,
For everything becomes paramount in its season.

35 Now with all [your] heart, send up a ringing cry,
And bless the name of the Holy One.

## CHAPTER XL.

I A great task hath God allotted,
Even a heavy yoke unto the sons of men ;
From the day of his going forth from the womb of his mother,
Until the day of his returning unto the mother of all living.

3 From the proud occupant of a throne, To him who sits upon dust and ashes ;
4 From him who is encircled with crown and diadem,
To him who is enveloped in coarsest fabric.
5 Anger, jealousy, anxiety, and dread ; Fear of death, strife and contention.








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While he rests upon his bed,
Sleep of the night de[ranges his reason].
6 For a little they desist, for a moment they are quiet ;
And from them in drea[ms doth he fle]e ; Distracted at the vision of his soul,
(He is) as a fugitive [fleeing before] a pursuer :
7 Until his desire [for safety] rouseth him up,
And he is amazed that there is no cause for terror.
$\diamond$
9 [Pestile]nce and bloodshed, fever and drought,
Devastation and destruction, famine and dea[th].
ro Against the wicked, evil is created,
And on his account, ruin departeth not.
II Everything from the earth, unto the earth returns,
And that which is from the height, to the height.
I3 Wealth (gotten) from wrong, (is) as a rushing torrent,
And as a mighty stream in the flashing of thunder:
14 When their m[o]ney is corrupted, they va[n]ish,
For simple fools shall perish for ever.
15 The branch of violence shall be without offspring,
For the root of the godless is on the point of a crag.
16 [They are] like reeds upon the bank of a river;
Before any vegetation do they wither ;
I7 But piety shall never be moved;
And justice shall forever be established.
18 A life (either) of independence or wages is sweet:
But he that findeth treasure is above them both.
19a Children and a city establish a name ;
d But a woman beloved is better than either.
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Chapter XLI.
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20 Wlinje and strong drink make the heart merry,
But better than either is the love of lovers.
21 Flute and harp make sweet the song, But better than either is a pure tongue.
$22 \quad$ B[eauty and comeliness are desi]res of the eye,
But better than either are the herbs of the field.
23 [Friend and comrade] guide (each other) [for a tim]e,
But a woman of penetration is better than either.
24 A brother [and a friend for a tim]e of distress ;
But more than either, does righteousn[ess] deliver.
25 Gold and silv[er establish the foo]t,
But [good advice] is better than either.
26 Riches and strength make the heart rejoice,
But better tha[n] either is godly [re]verence.
There is nothing lacking in the fear of God,
And there is no need to seek support beyond.
27 The fear of God is a blessing like Eden, And so [above] every glory is its canopy.
28 My son, a life of importunity do not live ; For it is better to die than to be in the way.
29 A man that stares at a strange table ;
His life is not to be reckoned (as) a life.
[Bestowed] dainties are a loathing of the soul ;
To a man who understands they are as pain in the bowels.
30 [In the mouth of] an impudent person begging is sweet,
But (afterwards) it produces heart-burn like fire. CHAPTER XLI.
I Ah Death ! how [bit]ter is the remembrance of thee,
To a man living quiet[ly] upon his estate ;
[ T ] a man tranquil and prosperous in all [things],
And who is still [ab]le to take dainties.

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2 Ah Death ! how good is thy sentence,
To a man perishing and with failing strength ;
To an old man stumbling along-
An eccentric in despair.
3 Be not afraid of death, thy doom;
Remember that men of the past and future (will be) with thee.
$4^{\circ}$ This is the portion of all flesh from God; Then why rejectest thou the law of the Most Hi[gh] ?
Whether for a thousand years, an hundred or ten,
There are $\mathrm{n}[\mathrm{o}]$ adjustments [of life] in Sh[eol1.

5 A reprobate progeny is a gen[er]ation of evil [do]ers,
And a foolish brood [are the whelps of the wick]ed.
6 By an evil son is government shattered, And [with his] seed is [constant want.]
7 An ungodly father doth a bo[y c]urse, For [on his [ac]count he is put to shame.

8 [Woe] to [you, ye men of evil], [Who forsake the law of the Most Hi]gh.
9 If ye are fr[uitful, it shall be for] misfortune ;
And if ye beget, it shall be for sighing :
If ye stumble, it shall be for perpetual joy;
And if ye die, it shall be for a curse.
ro Everything (arising) from nothing unto nothing returns;
So the profane (proceed) from emptiness to emptiness.
II The vanity of man is in his body ;
But a pious name shall not be cut off.
I2 Have a care over (thy) name, for it will be more constant
Than thousands of precious treasures.
I3 Goodness of life (consisteth) in number of [days],
But goodness of name, in days without number.
r4b Concealed wisdom, and a hidden treasure!



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Chapter XLII．
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c What profit is there in either of them ?
15 Better is a m[a]n who hideth his foolishness,
Than a man who hideth his wisdom.

## DISCIPLINE OF SHAME

r4a Hearken, O children, to the discipline of shame,
16a And be abashed by my standard.
It is not fitting to beware of every shame; And not every kind of modesty is approved.

17 Beashamed before (thy) father and mother of whoredom;
Before a king and prince of deceit;
I8 Before a master and mistress of a lie ; Before the congregation and people of transgression;
Before a comrade and friend of treachery;
19 And before the place where thou sojournest of furtiveness.
[Of the violation of an oa]th and covenant; Of stretching out the elbow at meat; Of refusing to grant a request ;
212 Of turning away the face of thy friend;
b Of reckoning (closely) the parts of a portion;
202 Of silence before an inquiry as to thy welfare.
b Of gazing [after a woman that is a harlot], 21 C And of ascending upon her bed.
22 C Before a friend of reproachful w[or]ds;
d And after giving, spurn not.

## CHAPTER XLII.

1a Of repeating a word thou hearest ; Of laying bare any secret counsel : So shalt thou be truly sensible to shame, And find favour in the sight of all living.

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Only of these things be not ashamed,
And accept not persons unto $\sin$ :
2 Concerning the law of the Most High and the statute ;
And of [justice], to administer punishment to the guilty;
3 Of reckoning with a comrade and traveler;
And of divisions of an inheritance and property;

4a And of the fine dust of scales and balance ;
5 a And of testing(?) weights and measures.
4 b Of goods between much and little ;
$5 c$ Of estimating the wares of the merchant;
6 Against an evil woman a seal, And a place of weak hands a key !

7 In the place of deposit "tell" (thy money) ;
And let all depositing and withdrawing be done with forms.
8 Of the correction of the simple and the fool ;
Or of a grey-beard stumbling into harlots' [ne]t[s].
So shalt thou have been admonished indeed,
And a man well trained before all living.
9 A daughter is a treasure of concern to a father,
And an[x]iety for her dr[iveth away his slumber]:
In her maidenhood, lest she fade ;
In her wife[ho]od, lest she be hated.
ro In her virginity, lest she be seduced;
And in the house of her husband is barren.
In the house of her father, lest she be [pregnant];
And in the house of her husband [lest she bear not].

II [My son, ov]er a disso[1]ute [daughter, strengthen the guard];
[Lest she make for thee] a name of evil odour,
A byword of the city, and a taunting of the people;
And put thee to shame [in the con]gregation of the gate.















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In the place where she stays, let there be no lattice,
Nor a chamber (?) viewing the entrance round about.

12 To any male, let her not show (her) figure ;
And among women, let her not direct the conversation;
13 For from a garment proceeds a moth,
And from a woman, a woman's wickedness.
14 Better is the wickedness of a man than the goodness of a woman,
And a daughter causing shame poureth forth reproach.

15 I will remember now the works of God, And that which I have seen will I recount; By his word, were his works fashioned,
And the work[s] of his pleasure hath He created.
r6 [As] the ri[si]ng sun is revealed over all, So is the glory of the Lord over all his works.

17 The holy ones of God do not suffice
To declare the wonders of the Lord ;
God hath strengthened his hosts,
To make [them] steadfast before his glory.
18 He hath fathomed the Abyss and the heart,
And understandeth all their subtleties;
19 Declaring things that are past and things that are to come,
And bringing to the light traces of secret things.
20 [No in] sight is lacking to him,
And no matter glides past him.
21 The mighty acts of his wisdom hath He adjusted;
And He is of one (mind) from of old.
[There] is no[thing to be added and] nothing to be subtracted;
And He has no need of any master.
23 He liveth [and abideth forever],
And so everything is obedient to every purpose ;




Chapter XLIII
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24 And each one varies, one from another;
None of them, hath He created in vain :
25 One thing surpasses another in its good, And who can be satiated with beholding its beauty ?

## CHAPTER XLIII.

I The b[eauty of the height is the clear firmament],
And a brilliant prospect is the body of heaven.
2 The sun, when he goeth forth, poureth out warmth ;
How wonderful are the works of the Lord!
3 At his meridian, he maketh the world to glow ;
Before his heat, who can maintain himself?

4 (As) a well-blown furnace (makes) the coals red hot (in the smelter),
(So) the sun, when it is sent forth, sets the mountains in a blaze;
A fork of light consumeth the world,
And his fire scorcheth the eye ;
5 For great is Jehovah his maker,
By whose words, he runneth along his course.

6 And even the shining moon wanes according to its time,
Though it is for perpetual rule and an everlasting sign;
7 By it are the seasons and the tines of the statute :
Shining, it vanisheth in its circuit.
8 The new moon according to its name renews itself ;
How wonderful is it when it changes !
c The beacon of the host wanes on high,
Leaving the firmament aglow from its shining.
9 The beauty of heaven is the glory of the stars ;
And a harmony of splendour is in the heights of God.
Io By the Word of God does the decree stand fast ;
And they sleep not during their watches.
II Behold the rainbow, and bless its maker, For exceeding majestic is it in glory ;
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I2 A circle it describeth in its glory,
And the hand of God hath stretched it out with might.
13 His rebuke scribbleth the lightning,
And maketh brilliant the flashes thereof in judgment.

14 For this reason, hath he created a treasure house,
And maketh the clouds to fly as winged things.

17 The voice of his thunder maketh his land to reel ;
The whirlwind of the north, the tempest and the dust storm!

As winged things, He maketh his snow to fly,
And like a swarm of locusts, when they settle, is its descent.
I8 The sight of its whiteness blindeth the eyes ;
And the heart is dismayed at the raining of it-
I9 And also hoar-frost he poureth out like salt,
And maketh it to bloom with flowers like sapphire.
20 The cold wind of the north He causeth to blow,
And in the heart of the [sea] He congealeth its fountain.
Over every standing water He placeth a sheet (of ice].
And as a breastplate He clotheth the pond ;
2 I The vegetation of the [mountains], it burneth like drought,
And quencheth the young shoots like a flame.
22 The healing of everything is the distillation of a cloud,
And the falling dew is to render fat the barren land.
23 His thought made Rahab to subside,
And in the Deep, hath He planted the isles.
24 Those who go down to the sea tell of its bound(s),
And at what our ears hear we are astounded.
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25 Therein are wonderful things, the marvels of his work.
Variety of all living ; and the mighty ones of Rahab.

26 For his own sake, He maketh his work to prosper-
And by his word is his work fashioned.
27 There are many more things like these, and we cannot exhaust them;
The final Word is, He is The All.
Let us still magnify him, for He is unsearchable,
And He is great beyond all his works.
29 Exceeding wonder[ful is the Lord],
And marvellous are his words,
30 Ye that magnify the Lord, raise your voice[s]
As much as ye are able, for there is still more ;
Ye that exalt him, renew (your) strength And faint not, for ye have not yet searched him out.

32 There is a multitude of hidden things beyond these,
(But) a few of his works I have truly seen ;
33 All things hath the Lord done,
And to his saints hath He given knowledge.

## CHAPTER XXXIX．

 GL bear evidence，though they om．Hd．16］e after GLS $\mid \mathrm{f}$ G L S strengthen by the addition of an adv．｜g 12，5．I5，12． $32,17.42$ ， 21．II Ch．2，15．＇h suff．refers to 77 is not to ssali read with M；subject is ヅメ゙ム $a$ ；15，18．31，12．42，17．Jer．48， 26. The frequent use of Hiphils in Sir．illustrates the development of secondary stems in late $\mathrm{H}: b$ is a variant of $21 b, 30^{\circ}, 21 d, 34^{d}, 33 b$ ， 30h； $\mathrm{S}_{34 \mathrm{~b}}$ is conflate．17］j after GL．Place $\mathrm{S}_{2 \text { If }}$ after 16 b and
 71，Ex．15，8．Ps．33，7．Sm．falsely 71 （Lv．24，4．Ps．132，17） which means＂lamp＂and cannot be regarded as a translation of SN゙u゙ニ゙．The confusion of G and S arose from the absence in the original H text，of words for＂water＂and＂sun，＂though the ideas of＂rising＂and＂declining＂were eridently suggested． G，reflecting upon the incident of the Red Sea，applied these to the rising and recession of the waters，while $S$ ，associating $16 a$ with Gen．r，31．applied them to the rising and setting sun．Pr．4， 88. Sm．，apparently seeing the weakness of 73，adds こinaコ，for which there is no support in the Cod．｜m after GL｜n is used for ＂sun＂in Job 3I， 26 37，21．Hab．3，4．The deleted 3 is dittog．from $m$ ；$S$ may have read to balance the erroneous コージロ for H －ワグ．18］o text illegible； G differs from S ，making the recovery of H difinicult．
 20 Jb is a variant of $\mathrm{r} 8 b$ and so should be deleted（Sm．）：$c$ is a gloss on $d \quad 21]$ r $S$ repeats $\mid S S+20$ and omits $=$ in $\pi$ ru．22］t after GS｜u CN make subject personal，without changing the gender．
 word is NH，occurring only once in the Qal in OT．，Lam．3，54；Hiph． II K． $6,6 \mid \mathrm{v}$ לת：G：Ennáv，in much the same sense as $\mathfrak{j}$ ำ． Subj．of＇yT is $t$ ：yodh is a vowel letter，or，if transposed with wau，may be regarded as the third radical，which is generally omitted in third fem．，but by analogy with first sing．may remain， 50,10 ． Is． 65,1 r． 23 Jw after $S ; G$ accus．，$L$ nom．，$M$ illegible．｜s emend S siccata est terra．24］z after M；L a appears to be a defective rendering of $\mathrm{S} \mid \mathrm{a}$ after GLS｜b M：יצ，Is． $40,34 \mid \mathrm{c}$ so Sm． after GS｜d S free．${ }^{25}$ je after GS｜f GS：create． 38 ，I and often． Ig S ：in the beginning $\mid \mathrm{h}$ delete $\mathbf{2}$ ，dittog．from $a$ or influenced by 2 IC $S$（？）．Noeldecke，as quoted by Sm．，inserts ảyäà кaí in $G \mid i \operatorname{G} 39$, 4．Wisd．18，9．Tob．12，7．Pr．16，4．26］j so Sm．

 with the following word；it should be in the const．Ps．81， 17 $\mathrm{I}_{47}, \mathrm{I}_{4} \mid \mathrm{n}$ S ：both grape and red grape．Sm．draws attention to the play on＂blood of grape＂and＂cream of wheat．＂oo S vestment and clothing Ex．22，26．Notice play in G ：mîp．$\pi v \rho o ́ s ;$ äla，yäła．27］p G ：eis áyäá；$S$ ptep． $\mathrm{pl} . \mid \mathrm{q} \mathrm{L}+\mathrm{et}$ peccatoribus $\mid \mathrm{r}$ MI：Nrit to loathsomeness．37，30．Num．II， 20.

28］s so Sm ．，after $\mathrm{G} \mid \mathrm{t}$ GL＝$=$（？）Ps．2，3；and 1 （？ 5， 5 ；L，probably，atepéów，instead of arepém．Is．4I， $15 \mathrm{GH} \mid \mathrm{u} 42,10 ; \mathrm{S}: 17 \mathrm{p}$ ．Job $14,18.18 .4 .9,5 . c d$ are obliterated in Cod．；Sm．reads ihs for covedeías，but $S=7 \mathrm{~S}^{2}$（ （éxxєồrw）．Ez．6，13．Zach．6，8．29］v so Sm．Le．et al．， after G and emended S｜w GS：death｜x S：לh，an error for Kith．With the exception of the omission of $y$ ，the $S$ stich agrees with the refrain（？）of the chap．cf $16 b$（notes）；GH may have followed $S$ ．If $b$ is original，perhaps it should be read after $30 b$ ， as it breaks the connection of thought here．30］y G pl．12，13．Dt． 32，24．｜z Lv．26，25．Notice the word play in $b$ and $28 a$ in S｜aDt． 13，16．I Sam．15，8．｜b after GLS $\mid b$ ，GL om．M begins stich with D2 as 29 b ；S om．cd，which points to their being variants of $16 b$ or $33 b \mid c \mathrm{M}$ ：M add it to $d(M) . \quad G=\varphi=1 e G$ ：need，taken from $H \quad c \mid f L$ sing． 43，14．Job 38，22－27．29，34．31］Compare S 7PET with H irper $30 \mathrm{~d} \mid \mathrm{g}$ G：in their times； S ：and all their days h could be either Qal or Hiph．Ps．78，17．105，28；GS．：transgress $\mid \mathrm{M}$ ：

 xлizs lo 16b．34］p after M｜q S $210 ; \quad \mathrm{Sb}+\mathrm{prapp}$ （iคア・⿰氵）＋
 ｜v S om． $\mathrm{G}=$ кирíov．

## CHAPTER XL．

1］a NH Gn．26，20．3，21；M 39，33；G $=$ xperia which cor－ responds to S Knizs，though the latter cannot be a direct $\|$ to
 and $S$ בר，though in OT it means to divide｜dM：： $1 b$ is under the government of $\boldsymbol{H}$ e in OT without wau，in NH with．


 S ：to the land of the living；M：Job 1，21．2］H om．but in GLS，which see．$\dot{\eta}_{\mu}{ }^{\prime} p a$ televrns is one of the series of evils，which constitute the heavy yoke of rb and so，contrary to Sm．，may be coordinated with the other expressions．Entire va is in apposition with predicate in I $a b$ ，Wisd．I，13．2，24．3］k Aram．constn；in OT always with 4 ；$M$ illegible，$S$ pl．G sing． $\mid 1$ S ：of the king， G ：iv dósy in glory．$\zeta$ of locality，of 49，5．I2， $12 \mid \mathrm{m}$ M：$\quad$ PI 2，8．Is． 47 ，1．26，19．Ps．7，6．Job 34，15．Koh．3，20；＂clothed with dust and ashes＂does not occur in O T．10，9．Esth．4，I， \} $7 \%$ is frequent in later construction．4］S only＂crown．＂ ir ，5． 47,6 ．｜o II K．i， $8 \mid \mathrm{p}$ G：a garment of raw flax；L falsely ligno for ligo ；Ex．22，26．Gn．25，25．5］q GS：anger，30，24 $\mid \mathrm{r}$ S attaches to b｜s 43，17．Ps．55，5．Ex．15，16｜t after M；Tiphal formation， $\mathrm{N} H$ form תחnต． 34,29 ｜u without yodh in 11，28．32， 9.

Ir，9．$a b$ are under domination of $\mathrm{ra} \mid \mathrm{v}$ adverbial accus．SG with prep ；substantive，but could be const，inf． 46,19 ．Is． 48 ， 16．｜w so CN et al after G．S obscure，perh．קוח לum should be


 aiter M，Ps．34．I．I Sam．2I，14．6］Sa b om．：H for $a$ is very difficult；the pl subj．of readings proposed，refers back to the series of evils enumerated in $v .5$ ，$y$ text uncertain；the reading proposed is remotely possible iz Versions throw little light on the text a G： from him or it $\mid \mathrm{b}$ with $\mathrm{Sm} . \mid \mathrm{c}$（？） G ：бкотtâs， Sm ．котự｜d ＂to look this way and that＂in perplexity，corresponds to G ＂terrified＂and S＂deliberate．＂Is．4I，role GS ：in vision of｜f S ：of the night $\mid \mathrm{g}$ implied in èктe申evyẃs along with Tッツ，or else is wanting｜h GL falsely＂war＂for＂enemy，＂7］ Cod．badly defaced $\mid i$ after $S$ ，which Sm ．rightly points out，is often a translation of H （ 13,6 ），which may have been written here by a scribe for 1 lj G：safety．．Ik Cod．apparently，also GS $\mid 1$ proposed readings give the sense of GL and may be accepted tentatively． $39,18 \mathrm{H} \mathrm{S} ; 8] \mathrm{H}$ entirely obliterated： G connects with $39,28 . .29,30$ ；with its reierence to cattle，it is unsuited to its present setting．See Sm．for fuli discussion of verse．9］G
 G falsely：sword．Dt．28， 22 （emended）ip so L／q Sah．＝ת：2 （Sm．）10］S om．｜r only here in Sir．as if to àoóós，39，${ }^{27}$｜s G： tav̂ra สávza｜t after M｜u M：तj̣．44，17；in O T．usually
 Koh．I，17．12，7．Wisd．16，14．12］om．in H，but found in
 so Sm．after G：collective a see Sm．for a full treatment of this verse， especially on wr．The figure is intended to represent the evanescence of wealth $\mid \mathrm{b}$ Job 6，15．14］construction of $G$ in $a$ is impossible｜cd proposed tentatively le after S；S om．bli G free or $=\mathbf{a r y e g ~ | g ~ p l . ~ a f t e r ~ G . ~ 1 5 ] h ~ a i t e r ~ M ~ G ~ S ~ ; ~ J o b ~ I 4 , ~ 7 . ~ f o r ~}$ meaning of $\mathrm{S} \mid \mathrm{i}$ S ：shall not be： G ：shall not multiply branches． L also supports the reading proposed．M1：こ バン，Hos．I＿，7．Ps． 80，12．Job 8，i6．Ij G：unclean；S：in－T\％，should be attached to $a$ instead of $b \mid \mathrm{kM}$ ：inhabits（ $i j$ ）．Notice play on S パ and $ワ ッ \because ン$ ；the latter means to extract a root（of a tooth）． 3.28 G 23.25 G ．16］1 acc．to D Gl，S：planta clavicula agens，$=\mathrm{G}$ גevós $\omega \sigma \tau$ ts， Brockelmann．Im cf use of new n after S G；Prof．McCurdy（in seminary）explains 7 ac as having originated from - ำ＂（the autumnal rain）which was falsely transcribed for PTP ，ci．So subject is 1 ，Job 6，17；M：חコンナ is ל．17］8， 5 H S G．42，4．22，
 Iff versions for vv．23，27，note similar confusion of $\pi ;$ and 7 구 in ch． 39 ；in Job 22，I5 S is a translation for $=6 \cdot ;$｜r GS $L=$ ースーニ，which Sm ．reads！s S：and the worls of fust men．

 ＂skilled work＂｜v pl．to agree with double subj｜w M：rーニ゙こ．19］ SH four stichoi；GL only ad． H is a retranslation from S （？）；$b_{i}$
should be deleted as corruptions or glosses．The two final words in $\mathrm{S} b$ are dittog．from $18 b$ and the rest is a corruption of $d$ ．עug is a retranslation from $S$ ；emend $S$ בניא（so G）；

 S is used attributively，but y is a substantive as well as an adj；$G=7$（Le．et al．） $32,5 \cdot 49, \mathrm{I} \mid z \mathrm{~S}$ sing．，due to omission of wau between the nouns．19，2．31，28．Hiph．not found in OT and only here in $\operatorname{Sir}_{\text {；}} \mid \mathrm{a} G \mathrm{~L}:$ love of wisdom，perh．עד̌，3， 13 ．
 plains as＂flute＂（Sm．）｜d G：sweet；$S$ agrees with $H$ グ $\begin{aligned} & \text { êia }\end{aligned}$ Pr．25，15．22］e with Str，and P．｜f 36,27 ．1r，3r．34．S also a substantive ：רעת．The word is sing．in G LS．45，I2 G｜g is subj．in G｜h 43， 2 I ：pl．not in O T and sing．not in Sir．；Sah． $\chi^{\lambda}$ ón，nom．instead of accus．｜i M ：•ד出．Ez．16，7．G：áypồ （？Sm．）After v .22 there are several lines written on the mar－ gin，for the translation of which，see C N．23］j after G S．7，I2．41， 18. ｜k G：ג̇สavтûvтes； S ：נ נ（emended by Sm．）The word is evidently NH，as in O T it could not correspond with either G or S｜1 G L＝صשמתחת；S free．Pr．19，14．24］m G pl．｜d with Sm．Str．｜o after G M．25］p 37， $15 \mid \mathrm{q}$ after L S，of G 9， 15. 37，7．8．26］r $L$ read $S$ as knpeo instead of 9 ＂ meaning＂spiritual force＂（facultates）as against＂physical force＂ of the latter；in addition，L transposed the words｜s with Str．Le．：G： elevate the heart，of 31,20 where $\mathfrak{a} v \psi \psi \hat{\omega} \psi \psi u x_{j} v=j o y$ of the heart（Sm．）G 1，12．23，27；and further 7，35．II．Ch．17，6．Dt． 17 $20 \mid t$ see note on 39,18 ，where GLS（？）read as here．See $S$ for addi－ tional lines written after 26 d ． $27 / \mathrm{u} 17 \mathrm{~F} a, 23 a$ ； S has passive verb in the three cases｜v S $+i v$, Is．4，5．28］w after M G S L．｜x L free；L for $b$ ：it is better to die than be in want．S：it is not good to die but it is good to live｜y literally＂to be gathered．＂｜z Ryssel connects with $\mathrm{H}_{\text {bob，30，17．29］a S pl．6，10．14，10｜b }}$ S free；L：his life is not a life even in thought｜c after M，cf 3 r， 16，where $G \mu \sigma \theta \eta_{s}=\mathrm{S} \boldsymbol{\kappa}$ ，used here．Wisd．4，II．Dan． x ， 8 （hאב）｜d G M＝suff．｜e after M，36，24．S ：who loves dainties． ｜f after M｜g M：שיעים；L G＝yje？；S：they are as fistula of the bowels．G $29,28.37,30$ ．30］hafter GS L；שיש is drawn from
 consuming fire．Jer．20，9；GS om．פטו．

## CHAPTER XLI．

1］a after $\mathrm{M} \mid \mathrm{b}$ Ez．13， $18 \mid \mathrm{c}$ S：how evil art thou，40，9．10，II． 11，28．｜d Sm．Le．：upit，but there is undoubtedly a letter between F－U；here in the sense of sponds，though it could not be directly a translation of cipprv． The word generally expresses＂rest＂，but here the＂ease＂ resulting from prosperity．I Ch．4，40｜e is either＂sub－ stantial＂or＂local＂（Aramaic use）．44，6．｜f G：undistracted
 books in much the same sense as $\Pi$ ． $\mathrm{p}_{\text {．}}$ 12，5．15，2． $3 \mathrm{I}, 3 \mid \mathrm{k}$

37，29．30，generally collective．2］cf v．I｜m after $\mathrm{S} \mid \mathrm{n} 38,22$ ； S ： how dextrous art thou．L：judicium 10 Job 3 I, 19．Pr． $3 \mathrm{I}, 6 \mid \mathrm{p}$ Is． 40， 26.29 lq，transpose，wivi and heading for the former
 word for＂stumbling＂．Jud．19，17．M has two readings：＂נוק
 $\mid \mathrm{s} 4,25$ ．Ezek．2，6．N H｜t $\mathrm{L}=\pi=\mathrm{gn}$ ； S ：and there is not in him strength to work． 3 ］v $S=\pi / G$ of $b$ free，II．Esd． 3，7．Wisd．1，13．2，24．4］G L＝1קM．38，22 $1 \mathrm{v}=\mathrm{Fmin} . \quad \mathrm{G}:$

 other Mss．$\beta \delta \iota \subset$ virá $\mid z$ so Halevy（quoted by Str．）after GS；M：


 $\mid \mathrm{fG}$ ：inheritance g with Le．｜h so $\mathrm{S} ; \mathrm{G}=\boldsymbol{\operatorname { T O n }}(\mathrm{CN})$ ；see notes under 40，17．｜i With Sm．：S：7eys．7lj with C N et al．לhF is the word generally used in such a case．3，9．16．Pr． 30 ，10．20，
 ＂in the world．＂G pl．；subject is indefinite．8］n so Go with Le． after G S；S erroneously ${ }^{\text {S }}$｜p cf．40，3．Aram．constn． ｜q G +5 א，46，5．48，20．9］GL only $a b(=\mathrm{H} d)$ ；S om．$b$ ！ r after M｜s G：if ye be bo：n｜t G is dittog．from $b$ ．G a is conflate．

 notice assonance with in：an 9 d；$G$ ：ảmò кaтápas；$S$ ：his end｜xGS：to destruction．Is．4I，24．11］y M：2．S om． a Job 13，28．Ps． 32,3 ．Sir．14， $17 . \mid \mathrm{z} \mathrm{47}$,19 and four other in－ stances in Sir．｜a G ：of sinners｜b G：oúx áyatóv．S：๙゙ッローコ （perh．N゙シuロコ），39，9．44，10．47，22．12 kc Koh．8， 15 ：S：－iif ｜d GL＝＂many＂｜e M：דות｜f makes no sense and should be read זרח＂of riches＂；L：precious．G： of gold．Pr．21，20．Hos．13，I5．13］S om．vv $13-\mathrm{TS} \mid \mathrm{g}$ after M ，the abtract noun（ Sm. ）：attach $\mathrm{z}^{-}$to ${ }^{\boldsymbol{n}} \boldsymbol{\pi}$ to constitute the pl．and
 should be read after 15 c $\mid$ j Hoph．not in OT．；M：תーnice，Pr． 27 ，
 14a］ G ，which was originally aioxóv，may have passed through
 with roryapoiv，｜o G：by my word．Sm．：крípati：M：ineive
 49，4．Hos．4，iI $\mid \boldsymbol{u}$ after M G｜v after M G｜w 7，I3．Nah．3，I． Ps．50， 13 ．18］x G ：judge；L ：chief $=\mathrm{G}$（？（Sm．）｜y G： ruler；L：judge｜z G free｜a M：$: 42,3 \mathrm{M}$ ．Aram．is the same． ｜b G：injustice．19］c L：de furto，8，i8．（G：криттóv）：M 7 seeks to correct the meaningless 91．Dan．2，18．29．｜d Ez． 16，59．17，16．18，19；S：エニュー！e GL：（iod：î emend
 M，4，3．4．｜i atter M．20］j after G，48，10．L：ne avertas faciem

 but（？）．G：$\mu \grave{\eta}$ introņs．22］q after G｜r G pl．｜s CN et al．


## CHAPTER XLII．

1］a G：кai｜b Pr．I7，9｜cri，8｜d only here with 0 6， 9 ｜e M：

 15．II．Ch．19， $7 \mid \mathrm{j}$ with Sm．C N after G．2］k 49， $4 \mid 1$ prior to 39， 15 （also 43，7．12）with wau；after 39， 15 （except 38，22）always without｜m after M G．Delete
 ｜qumatten above｜r L G free，4r，2I｜s GL：of comrades； M：יוירו，perhaps for $\boldsymbol{1}$ ，Jer．32，8．Pr．8，21．4a］t G：concern－ ing precision， $16,25 \mathrm{G}$ ；G om． $5^{d} \mid \mathrm{u}$ Sm．：erproben．｜vM：MEN
 Str．for the entire stich ；G reading falsely מהי（Ez．26，9）for טמפחיר rendered the stich ：making the side of a knavish servant to bleed．See Sm．for discussion of verse and cf 7，18．37，11．M
 of which was to practise，then teach．See Lexicons．G $5 a b$ are om． in H．6ly M טעש is explanatory，apparently reading בער
 Job 24，r6．7］b after M，Ps．3I，6．Lev．5， 2 I．｜c G L ：number and weight；perhaps appende $=$ תהששוב תהות is explanatory $^{2}$ ．
 GS 41， 2 c．Under and between the lines is לוע ；
 Wיש：only one word for old man is necessary． $\mid \mathrm{g} \mathrm{9,3\mid h}$ Some G Mss．：$\pi \epsilon \rho i ̀$ порvéas｜i N H I3， 13 Ezr．4， 22 ．See D Gl．； notice the art of the writer in playing upon הרा，a word similar in meaning to $\mid$｜j 3 I， $22 \mathrm{GS} \mid \mathrm{k} 40$ ，r．9］See C N for text and translation of M 9－Ir｜1 after GL（Sm．）；S＝9pヶ；M 3 I ，



 S：Mby＝joi．10］q Ex．22， $15 ; S=$ חา
 3，7．｜s with Sm．：M：©｜t Sm．Str．P．after G L．I1］u after G，L（luxuriosam），18， 33 ／v with Sm．P．after GL：S： establish $\mid w$ G free．Payne－Smith，as quoted by $S m$ ．reads $S$ ๙ッニ ；


 M｜zS：ךתיחpד，which may account for the omission of＂city＂
 C N render by＂chamber．＂Sm．＋תבת［uebcrnachtet］；some such addition is necessary｜c $S=\mathfrak{j} \times 2$（？）｜d S ：court．12］e $S=$ ת g．кádlé can only refer to $f$. Perh．M should be ＂her charms＂and f changed to K ／$/ \mathrm{g}$ with Le．after GS；Pr．8，2．of Esth．2，3．9．I3 and notes in Sm．｜h M：Tיnon；Hiph．not in OT． 13，22S．13］i S ：into a garment｜j S ：falleth $\mid \mathrm{kL}=\boldsymbol{\mathrm { Cam }} \mathrm{a}$ （？）．14］l after M｜m M：yo；G＝ptep．（？）｜n with Sm．\｜o after

M H；G кataroxivova is either a corruption of a deriva－ tive from кarexiw or else is｜｜to $\bar{y} 2 \pi$ ，which is wanting；L may be construed with either G or $\mathrm{H} \mid \mathrm{pS}$ is a corruption for xาD． 15］q $5 \mathrm{r}, 8.45,16$ ．｜ r after $\mathrm{S} ; \mathrm{GL} \mathrm{Lpl} \mid \mathrm{s} \mathrm{M}$ for t ，but better for aris．So GSL｜t so S（Str．）GL om．verb；GL om．d｜uS：
 16］x after G L S（Le．et al）y G：looks down upon everything z ， S ：mercies 44，2．Ps．145，9．Is．59，19．17］a $G=$ तhan（？）Ps． 4，4，suggested by $b \mid$ b Job $15,15 . \quad \mid c S+$ greatness．39， 16 a $S$ ；

 103． 21 ｜gafter M．18］h 16，18．43， 23 ］i L - hominum｜j N H 3，${ }^{21} .43,28$ ．Zaqeph should be placed over the final syllable k L：astutia：S ：thoughts， 1,6 G S｜l16，23．For $\mathrm{S}+$ ，see 43， 2 $c d$ in G L S．With G $c d, \mathrm{H}_{12} a$ ，cf $\sigma \eta \mu$ eiov．Is．41， 23 ．19］m
 22．23；both no are wanting in OT．｜p G L：footstep．14，22．20］q
 Sir．46，12．21］S את א in 20 b belongs to 21 a ；G Lamplify b． 48,25 ．Ps．106， $48 . \mid \mathrm{s}$ after $\mathrm{M} \mid \mathrm{t} 5$ ，10．Job 23 ， $13 \mid \mathrm{u}$ with Le． et al．after G L．S om $d \mid \mathrm{v} 39,16$ ，notes $\mid$ w Ezr．8， 16 ．I．Ch．15，
 error for $\boldsymbol{\pi}$ ，after S S ．Text of G S difficult 23］x S pl．；G（L）：तávra тav̂ra｜y with Le．Sm．（et al）：S pl．｜z G pl； 39， $18 \mathrm{SH} \mid \mathrm{a} \mathrm{S}$ ：are hastening＋
 If with C N，Sm．et al．

## CHAPTER XLIII．

1］Reading $a$ with Sm ．a assonant with $-\boldsymbol{a} \mid \mathrm{b}$ after $\mathrm{G}: \mathrm{c}$
 $\mathrm{G}=\mathrm{M} \mid \mathrm{f}$ after G M，Ps． $19,2-7 . \mathrm{S} a$ ：the work of the sun is to show and to praise｜g GSL read（Aram．）אפג＂vessel，instrument．＂｜h S G：Most High．45， 8 b GS．3］i P connects with ニ゙ais noon－day： so G 1 j ＂boil，＂＂seethe．＂N H Ez．24，5．Job 41，23．｜l cf G 39， $22 \mid 1$ Ps．147，17．4］m Sm．：G фvō̂v：or perh．Gunder－ stood－ins to be from root 73 ｜ n offered as a substitute for

 sumed root from Aram．F．g（Ps．I39，8）for Fons．Hiph．，is therefore， Fיher｜ r after M｜sS：circle of flame｜t SGom．；perhaps due to －ism extending beyond the line in 6 a｜uS＋バミグ；G＋ áktivas and so perh． 34，29．Hab．3，4．｜v G：make dim；L：to blind．S ：to burn．Is． 43，2．Pr．6，28｜w S G L pl．5］x after M｜y transpose and ip $6 b$ and convert the latter into $Y_{179}$ ，Ps．19， 6 ，also G ；L： hasten；S： S ： z Ps．19， 6 ：and after GS， 2 is unnecesary， but may remain．6］a some $G$ Mss．：imoinoev eis oráovv （Sm．）S ニxp＝Tiy Josh．Io，13．There is no case cited of $\pi-1$ with moon｜$b$（？）｜c taken from 5 band transposed with $\mathfrak{H}: a$ ： is needed for chio；7Jf after M ；＂monn＂occurs in G L S and as
it is repeated twice，in $6 a$ and $8 a$（versions only one in each）， perhaps a word for moon should be inserted after ijeup｜e Job
 cf Jer．29，I1．Sir．7，13．mps．8］h 6， $17 a b \mid \mathrm{i}$ all versions but Hread in $b$ ；GLS ：increasing $\mid \mathrm{j} \mathrm{L}$ ：in consummatione，an error

 ถารท，Mal．3，3．9］ m collective；GSL pl．｜n after M；G：кó $\boldsymbol{\mu} \boldsymbol{\mu} \mid \mathrm{o}$ M：Pククロ（perh．Fาษ Sm．）｜p v．30．45，2．Job 25， 2. 10］q S L G：with holy words｜I S：דיצח 38，22． $45,5 \mid \mathrm{s}$ after M （sing）．G：and do not faint； S ：do not change nim｜t $\mathrm{S}:$ and in their courses．cf with H，Ps． $63,7.90,4$ ．11］S om． the rest of the chapter．｜a，G L H agree．｜u M：ージッ；Gn．9，I3
 with C N after G ；M：Min Is．40，22．Job 22，14｜y M：Mールココニ $\mid \mathrm{z}$ G：hands of the Almighty｜a with Sm．Gen．49，24．13］b with


 135， $7 \mid b$ ，following Le．15］entirely obliterated in H．See Sm． Le．for treatment of G L．17］i Ps．29，8．See Sm．on the confusing

 ｜ 1 Ez ． 13 ， 11 ．Ps．107，25．29 $/ \mathrm{m}$ Ps．68，10．18］n Smend＇s citation of 42 ，I 2 for＂Anblich＂is precarious，as the text is corrupt $\mid 0 \mathrm{G}$ ：
 Aram．word 7 Mי，proposed by C N，appears to be the best offered． The reference is evidently to snow blindness $\mid \mathrm{q}$ ，general expression


 147，18．G $\pi$ ．
 metalplate）．Perhaps anm．Job 37，ro｜y G regards as prepn．

 to gather（sheaves）；it might，however，be free for 7 ic：0｜a NH and Aram．Ez．37，6．8．Notice use of $\mathfrak{F g}$ in Job 30，17，which could be a translation of rayєíva ig $b$ ；$G$（кaraduбє ）may have read some derivative of $\mathrm{pa}^{\circ}$ ；Job $37,10 \mid \mathrm{b}$ Neh．4，10．II．Ch．
 ten over 39nร in Cod．，and should be inserted，as both G $L$ have it｜d Is．44，15．Ez．39， 9 and notes under v． $4 \mid$ e with Sm．；G： áлобß́́テє 3，30．C N cite Ez．7，II（stateliness）｜f the only oc－ currence of this form：Dt．32，2．33，28．G may have had Job II， I 7 in mind，regarding $\Pi$ ny ｜g to be read in $b$ with $G \mid h$ Job 36，28．$G L=y 29$（Sm．）Ex． 23，4．Numb．35，19｜i G free．Pr．I5， $30 \mid$｜Is．35，7．45， 10. 231k so Str．Am．9，5．Ez．32，14．cf ロッアய゙ッ．Is．57， 20. ｜ 1 G ：$\beta$ हvogov or m ；the sense of the verse is mythological，
 in hoc signo）．But it may be that＂Rahab＂was carelessly thought
to refer to Josh. 0, 25 and 'Inoovis was read for Joshua. 24]p Aram. constn. 40, 3 ; Is. 42, 10. Ps. 107, 23. G: oi $\pi \lambda$ cóvtes with accus. L: who navigate the sea. | q G: its danger $=$ שitis (?) Ir r , the diminutive form. Job 28,22. Is. I1,3. 25]s G: кaí | t L translates twice. |uG: кriots кクTஸ̂v; L + et omnium peccorum. 26]v M: C N translate "for his own purpose." |w G L $=$ ¢ which does not occur. 27] G free $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { S Sm. suggests } 510, \text { Dan. 4, } 30 .\end{array}\right.$
 30] G free for $a b$ omitting 6 p $|b \mathrm{~L}=7 \mathrm{in}| \mathrm{c}$ Is. $40,3 \mathrm{I} .4 \mathrm{I}, \mathrm{I}$. Read $c d$ with M. 31] H om., 39, 32.33. 32]! With Le. after G. 33]e G: ráp. Read $b$ with $N$ P, Le. 5I, 8. I2.

## V I T A.

I, Calvin Alexander McRae, was born in the year 1874, in the village of Erin, Ontario, where my early education was obtained. In October, 1898 , I entered the University of Toronto as a student in the Faculty of Arts. In 1900, I began to specialize in the Department of Semitic Languages, being admitted to the degree of B.A., in the Spring of 1902 and to that of M.A., in 1903. During the course I directed special attention to the following subjects: Hebrew, Aramaic, Syriac, Arabic, and Assyrian Languages, with their respective Literatures, under the direction and instruction of Prof. J. F. McCurdy and his associate, the late Dr. R. G. Murison. I spent the three winters subsequent to my graduation in Arts, in the prosecution of studies in Theological subjects in Knox College (Presbyterian), Toronto, taking lectures, throughout the entire period, in Hebrew and Old Testament Literature with Prof. J. E. McFadyen. During the Academic years 1902-3 and 1903-4, I was occupied, in addition to my Divinity studies, as special Lecturer in Hebrew in the University of Trinity College (Anglican), Toronto. During the winter of $1905-6$, I assisted Prof. McCurdy in the capacity of Instructor in the Department of Semitic Languages, in the University of Toronto. I spent August, 1906, to October, 1908, in Berlin, Germany, during which period I took, among other subjects, courses in the following: Assyrian, Arabic, O. T. Theology, and Ancient History; with Professors Delitzsch, Barth, Gunkel, Lehmann-Haupt and Edward Meyer. Since my return to Canada in 1908, I have continued my studies in the University of Toronto, giving special attention to the Assyrian, Syriac and Hebrew Languages.

I desire to express my gratitude and sense of permanent obligation to Professors McCurdy and McFadyen, for the many kindnesses which I have received at their hands throughout my student career.


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